so, what step Government are taking to check this alarming situation which ultimately affects the health of the country; and

(c) whether it is a fact that large number of doctors are going out of the country for better jobs as compared to any other country; if so, what steps Government are proposing to check this exodus when the country is still short of the qualified doctors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No such comparative figures are available.

(b) Indian doctors have to undergo examination for higher studies in foreign countries where reciprocal recognition of degrees does not exist. This is no indication of the standards of the medical colleges as Medical Council of India recognises only those medical colleges which meet the minimum requirements laid down by the Council.

(c) According to information available with the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence there were 5,887 Indian doctors registered in various foreign countries upto 31-12-91; the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of India is 4.29 lakhs. The policy of the Govt. is not to permit imigration of doctors except to developing countries.

Aids Cases

1149. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in Hindustan Times dated 24th May, 1993 stating that despite being a slow started Government except 208 AIDS cases by 1993 end;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to control this dreaded disease; and

(c) the amount spent by Government during the financial year ended on 31-3-93 to control this?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir. As against this projection, the total number of reported cases of AIDS in Delhi is 34 as on 30th June, 1993.

(b) The strategies evolved to control the spread of HIV infection/AIDS consist of:—

(i) Generation of awareness among the public especially the high risk behaviour groups for safe sex;

(ii) promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood;

(iii) Prevention and Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases;

(iv) Promotion of condom use for prevention of STD/HIV; and

(v) Better Clinical Management of AIDS cases;

(c) An amount of Rs. 30.89 crores was released by the Government during the year 1992-93 to control this disease.

HIV Case Detected in Assam

1150. SHRI BHADRESHWAR GOHAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any HIV positive case has so far been detected at the Assam Medical College and Guwahati Medical College in Assam; and

(b) what are the steps taken by Government to prevent the spread of such dreaded disease in the region?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) so far only 4 HIV positive cases have been reported from Assam, by Guwahati Medical College.

(b) The Strategies evolved to control the spread of HIV infection/AIDS consist of:—

(i) Generation of awareness among the public especially the high risk behaviour groups for safe sex;

(ii) Promotion of blood safety and rational use of blood;

(iii) Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases;

(iv) Better Clinical Management of AIDS cases; and

(v) Promotion of Condom use for prevention of STD/HIV;

(vi) Collaboration with Non-Governmental Organisations in specific prevention programmes to control and contain intravenous drug use.

Functioning of the National Medical Library in Delhi

1151. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of the National Medical Library in Delhi is being crippled due to red tape;

(b) whether a large number of books and old journals have Library already gone brittle and yellow; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to improve the functioning of Library?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Functioning of the National Medical Library is periodically reviewed and corrective measures taken for improvement of the Library as and when necessary.

Killing of Army Personnel in Manipur

@1152. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken/likely to be taken against the underground Naga Sangathan 'National Socialist Council of Nagaland' who killed 25 Army personel in Manipur on June 29, 1993;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the actual number of Jawans killed and injured in their attack;

(c) whether any special drive has been launched to pick up underground Naga Guerillas;

(d) if so, the number of rebels/Guerillas caught by the military/administration in the special drive till date; and

(e) what steps would be taken to check underground Naga Guerillas in Manipur and its adjoining areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 27 personnel of 15 Assam Regiment were killed and 24 others were injured in the ambush on June 29, 1993.

The National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) already stands declared as an Unlawful Association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 since November 27, 1990. The States of Assam and Manipur, Mon District of Nagaland and Tirap and Changlang Districts of Arunachal Pradesh, 5 km belt along Inod-Mynamar border and 20 km border belt of Assam with the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Meghalaya have been declared as disturbed areas under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958, to facilitate counter insurgency operations by the Central Security Forces.

(c) and (d) Special operations were launched by the security forces against insurgents to nab the culprits involved in the ambush of 29th June, 1993. Five suspects were arrested.

(e) Insurgency situation in the North-East was reviewed on 8th July, 1993 and the Governments of the North-Eastern States were advised to intensify counter-insurgency operations. The Central security agencies are assisting the State Governments in this task.

@ Previously Unstarred Question 575, Transferred from 29th July, 1993.

Abduction Cases in Delhi

1153. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that abduction cases have increased in Delhi in recent months;

(b) if so, what are the details of the cases of abduction cases since January, 1993;

(c) what are the reasons for this increase in abduction cases; and

(d) what measures Government have adopted to check the incidents of abduction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of abduction cases during the period from January, 1993 to June, 1993 and corresponding period of the previous year is as under:—

Year	*No. of cases*
1-1-92 to 30-6-92	117
1-1-93 to 30-6-93	84

(c) There has been a decrease in abduction cases during 1993 (upto 30-6-93) as compared to corresponding period of last year.

(d) To check the crime of kidnapping/abduction, kidnappers/abductors and other criminals having previous history are kept under surveillance. Intelligence gathering machinery has also been greared up. Motor-